

IODINATED CM	NON IODINATED CM
- Ioxaglate	ISO OSMOLAR - Iodixanol (visipaque)
SODIUM	
MEGLUMINE	
3 TYPES	
OIL BASED IODINATED CM	
WATER SOLUBLE CM	
2 types	
1. MONOMERIC	ADVANTAGE
1.1 Ionic: oral cholegraphy/ urography/ Angiography (HOCM)	1. Reduced tonicity
1.2: Non ionc Uro/ Angio: LOCM	- decreased human side effects + discomforts
	- reduced vasodilation and heat+ flashing sensations
2. DIMERIC	2. MYELOGRAPHY
2.1 Ionic: IV cholegraphy	- lower neurotoxicity
2.2 Non Ionic: LOCM	- clinical application usage
	3. CHEMICAL TOXICITY
	- less tendency to cross cell membrane
WATER INSOLUBLE CM	4. DECREASED HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTIONS
	- decreased fatal reaction (1/ 80k)
ADVERSE EFFECT	
Mild and self limited	
2 TYPES	
1. IDIOSYNCRATIC	
- BEGIN: within 20 mins	
- Post: severe reaction	
< 1 mL of ICM	
AKA: anaphylactic reactions	
3 classification:	
1. MILD	
2. MODERATE	

	- CPR
MEDICAL HISTORY	INCREASED RISK - Age - allergies/ asthma DIABETIS: insulin prior procedure CAD: increase cardiac risk INCREASED RENAL FAILURE - RENAL DISEASE: creatine <1.4 mg/dl : increase renal failure - MULTIPLE MYELOMA SICKLE CEL ANEMIA: increased blood clot
LAB SERUM/ CREATININE	IF NOT AVAILABLE risk factors: - age over 60 yo - kidney disease - family hx of kidney failure - diabetes treated w/ insulin / other prescribed drugs 3 months ELEVATED CREATININE - hydration - decrease total CM administered - increase amount of time between CE studies - infuse Sodium bicarbonate solution - discontinue other nephrotoxic drugs - acetylcysteine
NEPHROTOXICITY PREVENTION	- Creatinine Requirements - > 50 y/o: 30 days creatinine - <50 y/o (no creatinine needed) unless: - renal medical condition

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